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the Nile Valley, and the Peninsula of Sinai, where monuments of the ancient civilization are found. A brief account of the Nile from Khartum to the Equatorial Lakes is included. The principal facts are given with regard to all the ancient monuments of Egypt and the Nile Valley.

**The Cradle of the Republic. Jamestown and James River. By Lyon Gardiner Tyler.** vi and 286 pp., many Illustrations, Maps and Index. The Hermitage Press, Richmond, 1906. (Price, \$3.)

Dr. Tyler, President of the College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va., has issued a second edition of this work, in which new sources of information have enabled him to deal more satisfactorily with the history of the land transfers and other minute information relating to the early days of Jamestown and the James River. He has identified many localities, and it would not now be difficult to reconstruct Jamestown in wood and brick approximately as it stood in 1676. The book is a compilation of all the authentic information that can be obtained with regard to this first permanent settlement of the English people in America. It is a story of the hardest kind of pioneering, made doubly important, as an historical episode, by the relation of the colony to the later development of the country. Dr. Tyler has rendered valuable service by his patient efforts to unravel the intricacies in which this chapter of history was still involved. He has ably supplemented the efforts of earlier investigators, and has perhaps placed before the public practically all that will be recovered of the history of the Jamestown Colony.

**Great Britain in Modern Africa. By Edgar Sanderson.** v and 372 pp., 4 portraits, Map and Index. Seeley & Co., Lim't'd, Lond. 1907.

On the whole a very careful history of Great Britain's participation in the exploration, partition, and government of Africa. The narrative is not so condensed as to impair readableness, the dates are correct as far as the reviewer has observed, and an excellent index places all the information within easy reach. The general accuracy of the book makes prominent such a slip as the following:

Missionary effort among . . . the Waganda was revived (after work done since 1837 by the Church Missionary Society, with Krapf and Rebmann, whom we have seen in exploration, as pioneers) in 1875 by Stanley's reports. . . .

Krapf and Rebman never worked within hundreds of miles of Uganda, and the Church Missionary Society did not enter that region until after Stanley's call for missionaries.

**Wisconsin. Its Geology and Physical Geography. By E. C. Case.** 197 pp., and 51 maps, diagrams, profiles and photographs. Press of Hendee-Bamford-Crandall Co., Milwaukee, 1907. (Price, \$1.00.)

Dr. Case is Professor of Geology and Physical Geography in the State Normal School at Milwaukee. His book is a popular account of the natural features and climate of the State, for students and general readers. It is scientific as well as popular, and is to be heartily commended, not only to students who are preparing to teach in Wisconsin schools the chief geological and physiographical aspects of the State, but also to every one who wishes to familiarize himself with principles of geology and physical geography that are of the widest application. The climate, drainage, soils and mineral resources of Wisconsin are well treated and we should like to see additional chapters in the book describing the influence of the natural features of the State in shaping its human development.